[English]

Sukhana Lake

4956. DR. M.P. JAISWAL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Sukhana lake in Chandigarh is becoming polluted;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any international agency has submitted any report in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (CAPT. JAI NARAYAN PRASAD NISHAD) : (a) and (b) Heavy inflow of silt from the ecologically fragile and unstable Shivalik Hills has degraded the Sukhana lake.

(c) to (e) No international agency has submitted any report in this regard. A proposal for Management and Conservation of Sukhana Lake was submitted by the Chandigarh Administration in November, 1995 for its inclusion in the National Lake Conservation Plan. However, the National Lake Conservation Plan has not been approved by the Government in the VIII Plan.

[Translation]

Halt at Chandil

4957. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to provide a halt of Tata Express at Chandil;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Lack of traffic justification and availability of alternative train services.

[English]

Cashewnut Production

4958. SHRI NAND KUMAR SAI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the annual production of cashewnut in the country, State-wise; and

(b) the annual domestic consumption of the cashewnut in the country, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) : (a) The state-wise annual production of cashewnut in the country is given in the statement attached.

(b) The annual State-wise consumption of cashwnet in the country is not available. However roughly 38% of the total cashewnut is consumed domestically.

STATEMENT

CASHEW PRODUCTION IN MT

State	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
Kerala	143200	151600	140200	149000	140000
Karnataka	26750	31260	31540	33000	37600
Goa	14490	33810	34590	37000	17800
Maharashtra	31960	25590	28280	31200	69000
Tamil Nadu	12710	19190	19200	20000	30930
Andhra Pradesh	40360	44880	46570	50000	71700
Orissa	31840	39060	43420	46500	43000
West Bengal	3660	3660	3990	4100	6960
Others	340	340	360	370	840
Total	305310	349390	348150	371170	417830

[Translation]

Soyabean Production

4959. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN:
SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR:
SHRI CHHATAR SINGH DARBAR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the main areas where soyabean is produced;

(b) the total production of soyabean during the last two years, year-wise and State-wise;

(c) whether the Government propose to produce soyabean in more areas;

(d) if so, the details of schemes formulated by the Government to promote the soyabean cultivation and to increase the areas under cultivationn; and

(e) the estimated areas likley to be increased in each State?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA): (a) The main Soyabean growing States are Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Karnataka, Uttar Pradesh and Gujarat.

(b) A statement is enclosed.

(c) Yes, Sir. The Government propose to extend the areas under Soyabean cultivation mainly in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, North Eastern States etc. In addition, emphasis has already been laid in major Soyabean producing States.

(d) A Centrally Sponsored Oilseeds Production Programme (OPP) is under implementation in 22 States which aims, to promote the production of Oilseeds including Soyabean through higher coverage and to increase the productivity. The scheme provides incentives on basic key inputs for increase of area and production.

(e) The quantification of area to be covered in each State has not been made. However, there is a great potential for increasing the areas in the States indicated in (c) above.

STATEMENT

(thousand tonnes)

Sl. No.	State	1994-95	1995-96 (Adv.)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4.8	6.0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3.8	—
3.	Gujarat	13.6	5.0
4.	Himachal Pradesh	0.3	1.0
5.	Karnataka	41.6	28.0
6.	Madhya Pradesh	2586.6	3752.0
7.	Maharashtra	525.8	719.0
8.	Meghalaya	0.9	—
9.	Mizoram	1.6	—
10.	Nagaland	5.4	—
11.	Orissa	—	—
12.	Rajasthan	442.9	401.0
13.	Sikkim	3.3	—
14.	Uttar Pradesh	35.0	35.0
15.	West Bengal	0.4	—
	Others	—	14.0
	ALL INDIA	3666.0	4994.0

[English]

Forest Management

4960. SHRI BIJOY HANDIQUE : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government contemplate basic changes in the forest management by involving the tribals and local people dependent on forests;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have received any representation/document on the issue;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (CAPT. JAI NARAYAN PRASAD NISHAD): (a) and (b) In pursuance of National Forest Policy 1988, the Central Government have issued detailed guidelines to State/Union Territory Governments for involvement of tribals and local people in protection and management of degraded forests on 1st June, 1990. So far 15 State Governments have adopted resolutions for Joint Forest Management.

(c) A monograph titled "Community Forest Management in protected Areas; Van Gujjars proposal for the Rajaji Area" from Rural Litigation and Entitlement Kendra, Dehradun has been received.

(d) The document pertains to Rajaji National Park, Dehradun District, in Uttar Pradesh, and *inter-alia* suggests that the "Van Gujjars" be given the prime responsibility for managing the national park for meeting their resource needs and restoration of their movement to the high hills.

(e) Comments of the State Government have been sought for on the document for suitable action in the matter.

Toxic Waste

4961. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware about the Greenpeace's views that the Indian Government is not capable of regulating the flow of toxic waste across its border and that the situation has become totally uncontrolable;

(b) whether as per the enquiry by Greenpeace and the Indian Environment Organisation—Sristhi, at the ports of Bombay, Calcutta and Madras it was found that 151 importers had brought in over the last two years more than 66,000 cubic tons of zinc and lead in the form of ash, residue and toxic slag from 49 countries;

(c) if so, the details in this regard; and

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto?